Beautiful sentiments. Possibly good hard sense. Unfortunately politics rarely recognizes either sentiment or sense. Too many Filipino job-hunters have to be satisfied for there to be retention of the services of Americans with the Philippine Commonwealth. Possibly a few Americans will linger on in insecure tenures of office. Out will go the rest of the faithful public servants.

During the early formative period, the Philippine Government was administered principally by Americans. In 1903 the number of Americans in the Philippine service was about equal to the number of Filipinos—2,777 Americans and 2,697 Filipinos. Rapidly the ratio changed. One thousand of the American employees were eased out of the Government under the ingenious Osmena Retirement Law of 1916. When the Philippine Commonwealth was inaugurated, the number of Americans had further decreased to three hundred-odd in the active service of the Government. The three hundred will day by day dwindle away toward zero. The remaining American civil officials will be those on the United States High Commissioner's staff, an American consular representative, and a few stray Americans with the Commonwealth Government.

The Civil Service in the Philippines was never made a lifelong career for Americans. I tried to make it so for myself by deliberately entering the Philippine service for a career and by deliberately shunning outside offers. But even with my fine resolution and with appointment to a supposedly life

position on the Supreme Bench, like the rest of American officials I have had to bow to the inevitable, which I have cheerfully done.

Possibly it is not for me to sing the praises of Americans who have served the Philippine Government, being one of them, yet I cannot resist the temptation to affirm that after making all proper allowances for individual deficiencies, no finer body of public servants have ever been gathered to-